

THE COLEMAN BULLETIN

VOLUME VI.

COLEMAN, (Alberta) FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1918

NUMBER /

STETSON



WE pride ourselves on carrying *advance styles*. Our new selection of *Stetsons* for Fall is now on view—1913 blocks in Soft and Stiff hats—the latest touches of style and the sound quality that is associated with the *Stetson* name all over the world. Come see them *today*.

Cecil Gower

THE MEN'S STORE

COLEMAN, ALTA.

THE

British Navy

Is Superior to any and we follow their example by keeping right up to date in quality and service. Wh have only the best.

Our stock of Groceries is complete and you can get them for **LESS** from us,

Saturday and Friday we are selling our Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Gent's Furnishings at 10 per cent off the dollar. Make your Dollars work.

We have 15 Pairs of Men's high top, heavy Work Shoes to offer on Saturday, sizes 10's and 11's. First come, first served.
Fifty Pairs Children's Nursery Shoes for Saturday, sizes 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. These will be sold at less than cost.

**Fresh Vegetables and Fruits
Arriving Daily**

ORANGES	CABBAGE
BANANAS	CARROTS
LEMONS	POTATOES
RHUBARB	BEETS
LETTUCE	ONIONS

**The Western Canadian Co-Operative
Trading Company, Limited**

J. B. STEWART

MANAGER

COLEMAN COUNCIL MEETS

The regular meeting of the Coleman Town Council was held on Tuesday, the business on hand being mostly of a routine nature.

The town rate was struck at 34 mills, and as the provincial government has imposed a supplementary revenue levy of one mill, this year's tax notices will carry the demand for 35 mills.

TOOK FRENCH LEAVE

Two draftees, who registered as Pte. J. Russell and Pte. J. Williams, arrived here last Friday. On Saturday they were arrested by Constable Ford on a charge of being absent without leave, and an escort in the persons of Sergt. McCormick and Pte. J. Phillips arrived on Saturday, the quartette returning to Morrissey, B.C., on Sunday morning. The boys evidently underestimated the importance attached to their presence with His Majesty's Overseas Forces.

Sale of Work and Tea.

The ladies of St. Alban's Church are holding a donation sale of work on Saturday, June 15th, in the Parish Hall. Ice cream and afternoon tea will be served, beginning a four o'clock in the afternoon.

BORN

McKEAGAN—At the S.A. Maternity home, Tower Road, Tuesday, May 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. John McKegan, 44 Preston Street, a son.
—Halifax Evening Mail.

NOTICE!

Re Registration On June 22nd, 1918.

You can assist the Deputy Registrars in your district by obtaining a blank form of questionnaire in advance of registration day and presenting this completed to him on the 22nd of June at the registration booth.

R. KNOWLES,
Registrar Macleod Electoral Division.

INSTITUTIONAL CHURCH

SUNDAY SERVICES:
Morning, 11 a.m. Evening, 7 p.m.
Sunday School, 2.30 p.m.
Rev. D. K. ALLAN, Minister.

SNAP! SNAP!

A three-roomed house and lot for sale, situated on Second Street West (just in front of the International triple) \$250 cash or \$50 on easy terms. For further information apply to Paul N. Lovern, Coleman, Box 201. 3-p

FOR SALE.

10 Acres of Fruit Land on the Arrow Lakes. Cost \$1,000, will sell for \$350 cash. A bargain. Owner leaving town. Apply Bulletin Office. 1-tf

SALESMAN WANTED

Lubricating Oil Grease, Specialties, Paint, put or whole time. Commission basis. Man with car or rig preferred. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

**THE
Cabinet
Cigar
Store**

**Stationery and
Fancy Goods.**

M. E. GRAHAM
PROPRIETOR.

FERNIE AMATEURS SCORE SUCCESS

**Good Audience Pleased
With Clever Presentation.**

A good house greeted the Fernie Dramatic Club in the Opera House on Wednesday night, and all present soon became deeply interested in "What Happened to Jones." The presentation of this farce-comedy was extremely creditable to the entire company. As Jones, A. Prentice was inimitable, and he was well supported by D. Harvey and H. Liphardt, as Ebenezer Goodly and Richard Heatherly, respectively. The ladies parts were all well taken, in fact had the word "amateur" not been connected with the advertising it would never have been suspected.

The trip was made by auto and the party returned to Fernie after the show.

Expressions of approval were heard on every side after the play, and a cordial reception will await any further appearance of the Fernie Dramatic Club.

Following is the cast:
Jones... Who Travels for a Hymn Book House... A. Prentice.
Ebenezer Goodly... Professor of Astronomy... D. Harvey.
Autony Goodly... Bishop of Ballarat... J. Kinnear.
Richard Heatherly... Engaged to Harprie... H. Liphardt.
Thos. Holder... Supt. of Policeman... A. Corrie.
Henry Fuller... Supt. of Sanitarium... A. Corrie.
W. Higbee... Who Thinks He's an Indian... G. Meade.
Mrs. Goodly... Ebenezer's Wife... Miss M. Bruce.
Mrs. Jones... Ebenezer's Daughter... Miss M. Elliott.
Minerva... Ebenezer's Daughter... Miss E. Stott.
Cissy... Ebenezer's Ward... Miss M. Jenkins.
Helma... Swede Maid... Miss M. Head.
Alvina Starlight... Mrs. Goodly's Sister... Miss N. Crocker.

RED CROSS REPORTS MAY COLLECTIONS.

The Secretary of the Red Cross has received the following collections and donations for the month of May:

Donation, C. Beille.....	\$ 21.15
Miners' Local Union 2053.....	38.25
McGillivray Local Union 2227.....	46.50
Band Concert.....	125.00
Sale of Cake (Band Dance).....	7.50
Town Collections.....	14.35
Half Profit on Soft Drinks (Polish Cooperative).....	2.00
Total.....	\$288.40

Mrs. C. F. DUNLOP,
Sec.-Treas. Red Cross.

Mayor Morrison Returns.

Mayor Morrison returned on Monday from Edmonton where he had been in the interests of the Crows Nest Pass Automobile Association, in an endeavor to secure road improvements in the Pass. His interview with the Minister of Public Works was extremely satisfactory, and work began at Crows Nest Lake today with A. Beck in charge.

German Offensive

Has Been Checked.

Submarines Off Atlantic Coast New Feature of War.

All reports go to show that the German offensive has been checked and ground has been retaken at some points. German submarines made an appearance on this side of the Atlantic and up to date thirteen vessels, mostly schooners and tankers have been sunk, with some loss of lives.

COLEMAN GARAGE

Auto Supplies and Accessories

Filtered Gasoline

Best Makes of Tires

**One 1918 Used Chervolet and
One Used Ford Car For Sale**

Agents For

McLaughlin Cars

FISHING TACKLE

This year we have secured a very complete line of Fishing Tackle. We are sure we can satisfy you.

H. C. MCBURNEY - Druggist

—PHONE 44—

OUR STOCK OF

-- Fresh and Cured Meats --

is at all times the very best that can be procured, and includes the best brands of Bacon, Hams, etc., on the market.

If you are not already a customer of ours give us a trial. We can please you.

The V. H. LOWDEN CO.

AT EASTON'S

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

**IN MILLINERY--Shapes and Trimmings
Below Cost.**

**Ladies' COATS and HOUSE DRESSES.
Girls' MIDDIES. Boys' WASH SUITS.**

WHITE UNDERWEAR.

WHITE BOOTS and SLIPPERS.

**A good assortment of PRINTS and GINGHAMS, RIBBONS,
LACE and STAMPED GOODS.**

Flour and Feed

You can Save Money by Getting our Prices on Flour and Feed, Hay, etc., before placing your order

Coleman Flour and Feed Co.

A. Beck, Manager

T. W. DAVIES

**Funeral Director
and Embalmer**

**Headstones Supplied and Set up
COLEMAN Residence Phone 158 ALBERTA**

The Coleman Bulletin

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE OFFICE OF
THE BULLETIN, SECOND STREET,
COLEMAN, ALBERTA.

SUBSCRIPTION—To any part of Canada \$2.00 per year; to points outside the Dominion \$2.50 per year.

JOB PRINTING—Our equipment is up-to-date and in first-class shape. It is the only Power plant in the Crow's Nest Pass and is therefore the only Printery that can produce First-Class Work Promptly and at Reasonable Prices. A post card will bring our representative to you.

ADVERTISING—Legal Notices and Municipal Advertising 12c per line for first insertion and 10c per line for each subsequent insertion; twelve lines to the inch.

BUSINESS LOCALS 15c per count line.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING Rates on application.

COPY for changes or alterations of Display Advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday Forenoon of each week, and any such copy arriving after that time will be held over till the following week.

B. N. WOODHULL, Editor and Publisher.

COLEMAN, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1918

Editorial Comment

Automobile Association and Good Roads.

The success of the delegate sent by the Crow's Nest Automobile Association to interview the Minister of Public Works at Edmonton in regard to the improvement of the road through the Pass is a matter of general congratulation, further emphasized by the fact that that work has started at once.

It has been suggested that a certain amount of work would be done this year, anyway, but fortunately the Automobile Association were not to be ejected that way, and a good live ambassador has brought back instructions to begin the work at once—NOW!

The roadwork, like the millenium, may have been coming to a certainty, but like the millenium might have kept getting further and further away had it not been for the prompt action taken, and the Automobile Association and their delegate are entitled to the heartiest thanks of residents of the Pass.

Save the Rebate.

The town secretary is now issuing 1918 tax notices, and as there is a period, extending to August 6th, in which a ten per cent rebate is given, it might not be amiss to urge upon the taxpayers the desirability of a general effort to take advantage of this rebate. Everyone knows, or ought to know, that such a rebate is made possible by adding a like amount to the levy, so the person failing to pay by August 6th really accepts a 10 per cent penalty. While there is no hope of making the payment of taxes popular with the public, it should be borne in mind that the prompt discharge of municipal obligations will assist very largely in the prosecution of the war, releasing large sums of money loaned to municipalities for other purposes. This, of course, leaves the direct benefit to the town as a secondary consideration, whereas it should, undoubtedly, be first.

Canada's Food Board.

The Orders of the Canada Food Board are being enforced with exceptional strictness by municipal and provincial police and some very severe penalties have been handed out to those neglecting to observe their provisions.

The Food Board was regarded for some time as a very slight factor in the ordinary course of affairs, with the result that when food conservation was undertaken seriously many of those affected by the regulations issued were not impressed although the penalties provided were very severe.

Frequent convictions, with the severe penalties applied, have led to a different view being taken of the status of the Canada Food Board and their regulations will not continue to be regarded as something it was purely optional to observe.

The conservation of food has become such an essential factor in the successful continuation of the war that the most stringent rules would be justified. The Orders in force are largely to prevent waste, and anyone wasting food at the present time is very justly regarded as an enemy of the country, and the penalties for the infraction of orders against waste are accordingly severe.

Must Carry Proof.

As will be noticed by an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue, every male person who may reasonably be suspected to be within the description of Class I of the Military Service Act of 1917, must carry documentary proof of the fact that he is not liable for service. The advertisement is very comprehensive in regard to what documents must be carried, and should be read carefully and acted upon. Serious trouble may be avoided by taking proper precautions before venturing abroad if you look like Class I.

Get Your Eating House License.

The Canada Food Board has deemed it advisable to extend the time for procuring licenses for public eating places until the first day of July, 1918. Proprietors of these places should make it a point to be provided with a license within the time limit. A stitch in time will save nine here, and, perhaps, some disagreeable stitches.

Soldiers of the Soil.

The Provincial Superintendent of the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement asks that farmers or boys who have enrolled as desiring help or work, as the case may be, and who later make arrangements of their own, notify the Edmonton office at once as a great deal of confusion has been caused by failure to do so in the past. In several instances boys have been sent to farmers only to find on arrival that help had already been obtained, and numerous boys, when allotted, have written in to say that they have already obtained employment. The movement of the boys to the farm is proving an increasing factor in assisting in greater food production, and anything that will facilitate their location is well worthy of attention.

Make Sure You Get It!

All paid-up subscribers to
The Bulletin who do not get
it regularly are requested
to notify this office at once.



Coleman papers are being
delivered to every house for
the present.

If you are missed tell us.

General News Notes.

A grand ball will be held in the Blairmore Opera House on Tuesday evening, June 11th. Part of the proceeds will be given to Red Cross funds.

Five-year-old Agnes Dawson put a toy balloon in her mouth in Winnipeg and choked to death. She was alone at the time. Her mother is a war widow.

J. D. McGregor, director of labor, estimates that the three prairie provinces will have sown an increased acreage of 2,000,000 acres in wheat, oats and barley, while Dr. J. H. Robertson, after a tour of the grain provinces, says that the farmers there are increasing the acreage of oats, peas, beans, fodder, potatoes and other roots. An increase of about 2,000,000 acres is aimed at in the eastern provinces.

EVERY LITTLE HELPS

Details have been officially received of one of the most sanguinary fights in the northern zone, in which two Austro-Hungarian regiments fought until they had almost exterminated each other. The fight was back of Asiago during one of the main attacks against the Italians. The enemy advanced from the two flanks, and toward night a regiment of Hungarian Croats became engaged with a regiment of Galician Poles, both wearing a different uniform and speaking a different dialect. The rifle fire was followed by a bayonet charge, and then a hand to hand struggle with grenades, lasting throughout the night until the two regiments were disintegrated after heavy losses, when it became known that they belonged to the same side.

McGILLIVRAY CREEK Coal & Coke Co. Ltd

Mine and General Offices:

COLEMAN, ALBERTA

Registry Office

Head Office

Spokane - Wash. Rossland - B.C.

OWNS AND OPERATES

Carbondale Mine

WHICH PRODUCES AN

Exceptionally High Grade

—OF—

STEAM COAL

KOAL

Remember this: We
produce the Coal you
want for small houses
and large houses, for
little steam plants and
big steam plants. Give
It a trial and see.

International Coal & Coke Co. LIMITED

Might as well try to run your car
without gas as your business
without advertising—She'll quit.



Canada's Registration

Its Purpose and Application

CANADA faces the gravest crisis in her history. Four years of war have taken from the Dominion a heavy toll in talent and labor, yet despite the shortage of man power, our Allies still depend on Canada to maintain her own fighting forces at full strength and to increase her exports of food and war materials, so vital to them, and to the successful prosecution of the war.

Every ounce by which Canada can increase her food production and every ounce Canada can save in her food consumption is needed for export to the Allies.

Should the war continue for another year, food cards and a rationing system may have to be instituted. It is the duty of Canada to be prepared for whatever situation circumstances may force upon her.

It is quite probable that before the war is won our Government may have to place restrictions upon the occupations in which men and women may engage. In such an event the Government wishes to be in a position to render all possible assistance in keeping our population usefully and profitably employed.

Registration Day, June 22nd

These conditions point to the necessity of Canada knowing the exact capabilities of her men and women at home.

All persons residing in Canada, male or female, British or alien of 16 years and over, will be required to register on June 22nd and truthfully answer the questions set forth upon the registration card.

It is not the Government's intention to conscript labour in any form, but to assist in directing it wisely,

so that every available unit of human energy may be utilized to the best advantage.

The information procured through registration will be used—as an aid to the Military Authorities in procuring the men necessary to maintain "Canada's First Line of Defence"—to mobilize all units of available labor in the Dominion and direct them from less essential to more essential occupations—to establish and intelligently administer a system of food rationing should that become necessary.

Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board

Food Regulations Are Being Enforced.

Municipal and Provincial Police Are In Charge.

(Canada Food Board Educational Division.)

Enforcement of the Canada Food Board's regulations as to food conservation has been placed in the hands of the police machinery of the municipalities and of the different provinces throughout the Dominion.

It is the duty and privilege of the provinces to enforce federal laws and the Orders of the Canadian Food Board have the effect of federal law, being passed upon authority of Orders issued by the Privy Council and published in the Canada Gazette. It, therefore, becomes the duty of police officers throughout the Dominion to acquaint themselves with these regulations regarding our food supply and to see to it that they are obeyed. At this stage of the world's food situation, when 4,750,000 people in Europe have starved to death as compared to 4,200,000 soldiers who have died as the result of battle, it is beyond cavil or dispute that these food regulations are absolutely necessary. Indeed, many people in communication with friends in England or in France think our Canadian Regulations mild in view of what people on the other side are undergoing. Patriotism as well as duty should inspire submission to these restrictions by the public and vigilant enforcement of them by officers of the law.

In cases of convictions secured by the municipal police officers, it should be noted that where these convictions result in the imposition of fines, the money from these fines is to be paid to the municipal treasuries, and similarly in the cases where provincial officers secure convictions. The Canada Food Board has circulated these Orders in official form throughout the police machinery of the various Provinces, beginning with the Attorneys-General and continuing through the lists of Crown Attorneys and Crown Prosecutors. In some provinces the chief constables have also received copies of the various Orders affecting the public. As a result, throughout Canada of recent weeks, there has been a crop of convictions. In all cases the magistrates have stood firmly behind the regulations and imposed the penalties provided. These run from \$100 to \$1,000 in fines, or imprisonment up to three months, or both. Restaurant keepers, who have served meat on prohibited days, served sugar on the tables or treated food, have been brought to task and the widespread publicity this has entailed will do a great deal more to assure conservation of food in public eating places than anything else.

The Anti-Loafing Law, also bearing upon our war-time food production, has likewise been enforced. Magistrates have seized the opportunity of dealing with loafers, tramps and "Sports" by putting them to work on the farms. "Non-essential industries have been interpreted by some magistrates into more or less definite groups and men who had no better excuse than employment in said questionable industries have been ordered to get into a more useful occupation. In Winnipeg a great change has been observed in the streets since this law went into effect. The idlers and loafers have disappeared.

All Grain Under Control.

The Canada Food Board has issued a notice to dealers in grain that after June 1 all wheat, oats and barley, rye, buckwheat, flax, peas and beans will be under the jurisdiction of a board of grain supervisors for Canada, with headquarters at Winnipeg. After June 1 all applications for permission to export or import any of these grains must be made to the Board of Grain Supervisors, instead of the Canadian Food Board as heretofore.

HE WAS "SHOWED"

A progressive school-teacher, according to a correspondent of the "American Agriculturist," asked her pupils to use individual drinking cups. Some did so; but an influential trustee heard of the request and ridiculed the idea, saying that he "was from Missouri and had to be showed," that "germs were far too much overworked these days," and that a good tin drinking cup should be procured and chain-

ed to the pump. This was done. A new boy came to school; it was noticed that he had a small sore on his face. Soon similar sores appeared on the faces of all the children who, like him, used the common cup. The teacher and pupils who used their own cups escaped. The trustee then admitted that he was "showed," at the expense of the children who had contracted a disagreeable contagious disease, and there is now no tin cup chained to the pump in that district.

HE CARES

This War is touching many a home,
And many a heart is sad,
But there is One who hears our pray-
"He cares," and we are glad.

We have to let our loved ones go;
God knows how sharp the pain,
But we will trust them in his care
Until we meet again.

The clouds hang heavy overhead
And dark the way, but still
We yet can hear His gentle voice
That whispers "Fear no ill."

"I'll never leave thee, nor forsake,
Thy loved ones, too, I'll guide,
I'll keep them whereso'er they roam,
Watch ever by their side."

Lord, help us then to trust in Thee
In troubles and in joys,
Help us all to do thy will
And save our men and boys.

—By a Soldier's Mother.

Coleman Hotel

Steam Heat. Free Phone
Fine Fresh stock Moir's Chocolates.
Wellington Pipes. Good line of Cigars
Tobacco and Cigarettes.

Rooms 75c up. Board and room \$40
per month.

F. BARRINGHAM, Prop.

Coleman - Alberta

B. P. McEWEN

EXPERT
WATCH-MAKER
JEWELER and
OPTICIAN

COLEMAN, ALTA.

GENERAL

Blacksmithing & Woodworking

Prompt attention to all
orders and satisfaction
guaranteed. Your patronage
solicited.

A. E. Knowles

E. DISNEY
LUMBER
Dealer and
Contractor

Dealer in Lumber, Sash
Doors, Shingles, Lath
Cement and Plaster, etc.

Wall Board and Beaver
Board always in stock.

Coleman Alberta

Plante & Antel

LIVERY, FEED AND
SALE STABLE

Dressing of every description
attended to with promptness.
Good rigs and careful drivers for
commercial and pleasure trade.
Charges moderate Phone 106.



CANADA

PUBLIC NOTICE

DOCUMENTS TO BE CARRIED

by every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of any of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of **Class One** under the Military Service Act, 1917, who for any reason may have claimed that he is not within **Class One** under the Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of an Order in Council (P. C. 1013), of the 20th April, 1918, upon and after the 1st day of June, 1918, every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of **Class One** under the Military Service Act, 1917, by whom or on whose behalf, it is at any time affirmed, claimed or alleged that he is not, whether by reason of age, status, nationality, exception, or otherwise, within **Class One** under the Military Service Act, 1917, as defined for the time being or that, although within the said **Class**, he is exempted from or not liable to military service; shall have with him upon his person at all times or in or upon any building or premises where he at any time is,

AGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the **Class** by reason of age, an official certificate of the date of his birth, or a certificate of his age signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the fact; or

MARRIAGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the **Class** by reason of marriage, a certificate, either official or signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the facts, certifying to his marriage and that his wife is living; or

NATIONALITY

If it be claimed that he is not within the **Class** by reason of his nationality, a certificate of his nationality signed by a Consul or Vice-Consul of the foreign State or Country to which he claims his allegiance is due; or a passport issued by the Government of that Country establishing his nationality; or

ACTIVE SERVICE

If it be claimed that he is exempted as a member of any of His Majesty's Forces or as having since the 4th August, 1914, served in the Military or Naval Forces of Great Britain or her Allies in any theatre of actual war and has been honourably discharged therefrom, official documents or an official certificate evidencing the fact; or

CLERGY

If it be claimed that he is exempted as a member of the clergy, or of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, or is a minister of a religious denomination existing in Canada on 29th August, 1917, or as being a

member of any other society or body, a certificate of the fact signed by an officer-holder competent so to certify under the regulations of the church, order or denomination, society or body, to which he belongs; or

EXEMPTION

If it be claimed that he is exempted from or not liable to military service by reason of any exemption granted or claimed or application pending under the Military Service Act, 1917, or the regulations thereunder, his exemption papers, or a certificate of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the district to which he belongs evidencing the fact; or

OTHER CLASS

If it be claimed that he is not within the **Class**, or that he is exempted, not liable or excepted upon any other ground, a certificate of two reputable citizens residing in the community where he lives having knowledge of the fact upon which the claim is founded and certifying thereto;

FAILURE TO CARRY REQUISITE EVIDENCE

If upon or after the 1st day of June, 1918, any such male person be found without the requisite evidence or certificate upon his person or in or upon the building or premises in which he is, he shall thereupon be presumed to be a person at the time liable for military service and to be a deserter or defaulter without leave;

PENALTY

And he shall also be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and moreover, any such person may forthwith be taken into military custody and may be there detained and required to perform military duty in the Canadian Expeditionary Force so long as his services shall be required, unless or until the fact be established to the satisfaction of competent authority that he is not liable for military duty.

FALSE CERTIFICATE

The use, signing or giving of any such certificate as hereinbefore mentioned shall, if the certificate be in any material respect false or misleading to the knowledge of the person using, signing, or giving the same, be an offence, punishable, upon summary conviction, by a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months and not less than one month.

ISSUED BY THE MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.



Grand Union Pool Room and Bowling alley

First-Class Tables and
best of equipment in
every respect. A com-
fortable place to spend
an evening.

Complete Line
Best Brands
Soft Drinks

First-class Barber Shop
in connection

SAM MOORE - PROPRIETOR

ALEX. M. MORRISON

NOTARY PUBLIC

REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE

Reg. Births, Marriages, Deaths
Office Next Coloma Hotel.

Send The Bulletin to your
friends—good as a weekly let-
ter and no trouble to you.

HUNTER'S Pool Room

opposite the Postoffice.
Our equipment is of the
best, and every effort is
made to please our pat-
rons. Good line of Soft
Drinks.

McKeen Hunter - Prop.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that McKeen Hunter, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

McKEEN HUNTER, Applicant.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that Sam Moore, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

SAM MOORE, Applicant.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that Serafino Salustro, of Coleman, in the Province of Alberta, intends to apply for a license to operate a pool room at First Street. The application has been approved by Alex. M. Morrison, Mayor of Coleman.

SERAFINO SALUSTRO, Applicant.

Your Orders For JOB PRINTING

Will Receive the Right Kind of Attention

At The Bulletin Office.



Alsace-Lorraine

Will Be a Pivotal Point in the Peace Talk

Signs accumulate that Alsace-Lorraine will be one of the determining issues of the duration of the Great War. France, backed by Britain and the United States, claims that the war must go on until this rich territory can be restored, while Germany is as yet in no mood to consider such a thing. That a war engaging more than half the world and calling out nearly 40,000,000 soldiers should in its later stages concentrate largely on the possession of a plot of 5,000 square miles is one of the ironies of the conflict. The bitterness of the struggle shows the deep and abiding sentiment of both France and Germany, the former to regain her lost provinces and the latter to hold what she had taken by force.

Since the conquest the children of France have had hatred of Germany constantly instilled in them by the story of cruelties during that war. Roughly speaking, Alsace-Lorraine might be compared in size with that belt of southwestern Ontario between Hamilton and Windsor and north to the Guelph and Stratford line. It is one of the richest portions of Europe, industrious and thriving, a smiling farm land, with prosperous industries in the cities. It is largely a plain, reaching up to the Vosges Mountains on the west, with their peaks snow-capped half the year. Corn, wheat, barley, and clover, tobacco and grapes are some of the fruits of its fertile soil, and copper, lead, iron and coal come from its hills and mountains. In a word, it is a sort-of-the-earthen region, of the kind that makes trade and wealth for the nation that owns it. Its cities—the largest being Strasbourg, in Alsace—and which comprise about half the population, are noisy with the most important cotton industry of Germany.

Little wonder such a favored land should be made a football of kings and rulers. From a very early period it has been a disputed territory, and has suffered much in succeeding wars. The Romans held it for nearly five hundred years, and then it passed under the sway of the Franks. Both Alsace and Lorraine underwent territorial variations and were the possession of different princes and kings for several centuries, until Strasbourg passed to France in 1697 and Lorraine in 1766.

During the centuries of medieval warfare there were considerable changes in the character of the population. Originally Celtic, there came a modification during the Roman period by the arrival of a German people, the Gauls. In the fifth century the Alamanni, also German tribes, came to Alsace, and then the Franks. The Franks, the Alamanni into the south. Since that period the population has been mainly Teutonic. Despite the recent French occupation, 85 per cent of the people are Roman Catholics.

The war of 1870-71 was a sore trial for Alsace-Lorraine. The early battles were on the territory of the two provinces, and Strasbourg, after severe bombardment, destroying many old buildings, was captured. The Germans, with their usual aggressiveness, at once assumed the civil and military government, and put German officials in charge of the railways. Herein lies some hint of what German occupation would mean to any land of the allies they were fortunate enough to capture. Requisitions were demanded on a large scale, and paid for in checks which were to be honored at the close of the war by the victor. It was in the unpleasant position of the conquered. Of course France lost, and her burden of indemnity kept the country poor for almost a generation. When peace terms were discussed in February, 1871, Bismarck at once demanded, and they conceded the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. There was a strong protest from the representatives of the two provinces, and despite the promise of Bismarck to do everything possible to conciliate the people, 45,000 of them availed themselves of an offer to determine under which flag they would live, and sorrowfully took their departure for France in 1872.

Old Strasbourg, with its population of 180,000, is a section of medieval Europe. Its narrow crooked streets and the quaint costumes of the Alsacians contrast strangely with the new public buildings which replaced those destroyed in the siege of 1870, and which give the city rank next to Berlin and Leipzig in this respect. Part of the crypt of its famous cathedral dates from 1015, and the nave, finished in 1275, is a fine specimen of pure Gothic.

Grain Inspections of 1917 Crop

During the period from September 1, 1917, to December 28, 1917, 108,468,000 bushels of wheat were inspected in the Western Grain Division of Canada, contrasted with 96,884,050 in the corresponding period of 1916. There was some decrease in the quantity of oats, barley and flax inspected and a considerable increase in the quantity of screenings and rye inspected.

Receipts of wheat at the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur during the same period were 83,588,800, as against 79,732,083 and shipments totalled 80,413,000 compared with 68,916,942 a year ago.

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W. N. U. 1195

War and Food

No. 5

FISH

Granted that beef and bacon are being gradually ousted in many homes where they have hitherto been popular, what then is to be substituted as a staple food, one which has the nourishing properties of meat and which may be used without any qualms of conscience, depriving the armies and the needy of Europe with the sustenance which they require?

The realization of being forced home on the people of Canada that fish comes first in supplying this need and that its possibilities are practically limitless is one which is in this Dominion is singularly fortunate.

But it is essential that the women take the matter seriously to heart. Virtually they are going to control and broaden the fish market. They must remember that they are not necessarily buying fish because it is cheaper than meat but because meat is needed in Europe. The appeal of the allied people is one which can neither be denied nor ignored. And there is the other consideration that the fish people is one of the strongest and most sustaining foods.

The war should be the means of bringing fish into its true and proper place in the diet of the people of Canada. Fish has been much neglected and it is only now that it is being seriously thought of as a national source of food supply. The food controller has repeatedly emphasized the necessity for the use of more fish and the fish committee has promoted a vigorous campaign for the popularization of various kinds of fish hitherto deprived of an honorable place on the market.

Custom and tradition have combined to stultify the fish trade. A few varieties have been standardized and have come to represent the fish supply of Canada, while all the time there have been good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.

The other day pollock was served at a luncheon in Ottawa to a group of men who did not know what kind of fish they were eating. When asked how they liked it, they declared it to be better than cod or even halibut, of which Canadian housewives make such persistent use. There are the grayfish, the Atlantic Blue Back, the cusk, the hake, the cat fish, the mackerel, the alewife, the shad and the swordfish. All of these are well cooked and extremely wholesome and palatable. The fisherman knows their virtues and marvels at the women in the city who scorn them. He is ready to supply them. The dealer is ready to carry them if he is assured that there will be a market for them.

Thus it is "up to" the women of Canada to create the market. They can do it by persistently demanding the unfamiliar varieties.

They will soon find them making their appearance on the market if the demand is kept up. The responsibility of the women does not end there. Once on the market the fish must be bought. They must be cooked in such a variety of ways and so attractively that they will make an immediate conquest of the family palate. By doubling our consumption of fish we could send overseas 23 carloads of beef and pork of five thousand tons each.

To Grade Potatoes

Regulations Will Remove All Defectives from Markets

The fruit and vegetable committee of the food controller's office is considering regulations in regard to the grading of potatoes. The regulations will next year remove from the market all undersized, scabby, damaged and defective potatoes. Uniform grading by size and quality will save an enormous amount of kitchen waste, and save much freight space; the grower will get from 10 to 15 cents more for his potatoes and the consumer will be sure of the quality of those he buys.

Potato grading is compulsory in Great Britain and widely practiced in the United States. The benefit arising from potato grading will be even more marked than those derived from the grading of apples.

Oyster Fishing by Submarine

Mr. Simon Lake, the father of the modern submarine, has suggested the use of the submarine for polar exploration, for ferrying supplies across ice-bound rivers, for seeking sunken treasure, and for dredging oysters.

Experiments have demonstrated to Mr. Lake's satisfaction that when the submarine is at the bottom of the ocean, oysters can be sucked up into it on the vacuum cleaner principle. When traversing good ground the submarine will suck up five thousand bushels of oysters in an hour. This means that in one hour a mass of oysters will be collected which, if compactly piled, would require a cylinder one and three-quarters mile long to hold it. The idea should be particularly useful to the pearl oyster fishers, as of Japan, for instance.

How It's Done in Boston
Girl (as she entered parlor)—It's so long since you called on me that I was beginning to think you were forgetting me.
Young Man—I am for getting you; that's why I have called. Can I have you?

Belshazzar's Banquet Hall

Recent Discovery of the Site of This Historic Edifice

When the British entered Mesopotamia and pushed their way beyond Bagdad they found everywhere the paralyzing results of Turkish misrule. The ancient glories of this region, that once boasted of teeming cities and an opulent civilization, which have long since departed. Old canals were left to the mercy of the shifting sands, and irrigation works that were in operation a thousand years ago remain as monuments to the blighting effects of the sway of the Turk.

The excavations carried on by the Germans on the site of Babylon were brought to an end by the war. The results achieved by the excavators are set out in Professor Koldey's book, "The Excavation of Babylon," published by Macmillan.

With the help of this volume, Mr. Edmund Candler, the representative of the British Press with the Mesopotamian army, was able to identify some of the principal sites of ancient Babylon. The excavations have brought to light the parts of the city that belong to the comparatively modern period of Nebuchadnezzar, five to six centuries before the Christian era. But there are traces in the ruins of the Babylon of two thousand years before Christ, and of the remains of the Assyrian, Neo-Babylonian, Persian and Graeco-Babylonian periods. Two teams of four horses each could pass each other on the outer walls of the city. Among the interesting sites discovered is that of the banquet room where Belshazzar was startled by the mysterious handwriting on the wall. The work of identification has been made comparatively easy by reason of the inscribed bricks giving the names of streets, and which in some cases chronicle the utterances of the mighty potentates who once ruled and carried civilization to a high pitch in what is now a desert land. Some day it will be awakened from its slumbers and blossom into new life.—Toronto Globe.

Restaurant Keepers Fined

Prosecutions have been instituted in a number of cases against restaurant keepers who have failed to comply with the requirements of the order in council restricting the use of white bread for substitutes for white bread in public eating places. Action is pending in other cases.

Canadian Railway Situation

The Following Statement by Lord Shaugnessy on the Canadian Railway Situation Appears in the Annual Financial Survey of the Toronto Globe.

After forty months of this great world war, the railway situation in Canada presents a very different face from that of peace times, when the chief problems to solve were the problems of development and construction necessary to keep pace with a huge immigration.

An indication of the difference in conditions is shown in Canada's trade balance, which has been converted from a heavy "minus" to a substantial "plus," the exports for eleven months of 1917 exceeding those of a similar period in 1913 by over a billion dollars. As the total import and export trade for that period in 1913 was itself less than a billion dollars (to be exact \$994,467,000) the increase in traffic-moving effort may be realized. That transportation expense and increase of traffic have been coincident with a growing shortage of labor, a higher cost of living, necessitating higher wages, and an immense increase in the cost of material necessary for maintenance and repair of roadbed and equipment, so that the added traffic has meant not increased profit but increased anxiety for the carriers. The labor shortage may be illustrated from the records of our own honor roll, which shows that up to December 6, 7,021 employees of the Canadian Pacific had enlisted for active service.

The satisfactory features are the efficiency with which the Canadian railways have done their part under such trying circumstances, and the remarkable absence of congestion as compared with the congestion that has been so noticeable on the railroads of the United States since our great neighbor to the south entered the war and faced identical problems. With fewer ports and a much less elaborate network of railways, Canada has solved its war-export problems with infinitely less confusion. From the beginning of August 1914, to November 30, 1917, the Canadian railways have handled for the imperial government over 6½ million tons of supplies, exclusive of horses and mules, most of which may be considered as supplementary to normal traffic, but so admirably has the movement been timed with the arrival and departure of steamers that not a cent has been earned by the ships as demurrage.

The burden of financing such

movement of traffic under such conditions has, however, proved too serious for some Canadian railways, and were it not that the Canadian Pacific is more than a mere transportation system and holds extraneous assets of great value that have proved an unexpectedly large source of income, we might have had difficulty in finding the very considerable sum that we have invested in war loans to the British and Canadian governments, not to mention the dividends that our shareholders and the financial world at large have become accustomed to expect.

The efficiency and absence of congestion with which our enormous war traffic has been handled might well be taken to heart by our American friends, who, if I may venture the suggestion, are looking too hopefully to the centralized effort of an overworked government when they should depend more on the trained enterprise of the individual industrial units that have been so efficiently developed during times of peace, because any form of control that will have the effect of lessening the sense of keenness and responsibility on the part of these units, is sure to be disastrous in its results. If they are not too proud to profit by our experience in Canada, they should solve their traffic problem by placing under government control not the railroads but the shippers, leaving the railroads with their trained operating staffs, untrammelled by political considerations, to find out how to carry the maximum traffic to given ports at a given time, over a given route, and helping these railroads to secure on fair terms the funds for necessary maintenance and equipment. A government controller of shipments, corresponding to our director of overseas transport, is needed, not a government controller of railroads. It is folly to send out an S.O.S. call for government control or ownership of the railways themselves, a control which experience has shown to be fatally opposed to economy and efficiency.

Realizing that the interests of localities stand second to the interests of the nation as a whole, the Canadian railways have agreed to reduce competitive services wherever possible, so that train crews and equipment should be released for the one

vital effort, namely, the efficient transportation of war supplies, and for this purpose the Canadian Railway association of national defence has been formed, comprising the executive heads of the leading railways. They are doing this with the unqualified support of the board of railway commissioners without disturbing—indeed, they are furthering—the admirable work of that body which under its statutory position has semi-judicial rather than administrative powers. In this way the railways themselves are doing efficiently, economically, and without political interference what might have been done inefficiently and expensively under government control. They are working together harmoniously because they are inspired by the same patriotic spirit, and the absence of friction with which their economies are being received by the public shows that the public has confidence in their judgment. Under such guidance the Canadian railways are in a position to maintain their present efficient operation of a very large volume of traffic, and, indeed, relieve the congested American railroads of traffic which appears to be becoming too much for them.

Our only real handicap is the difficulty of financing the operation of our railways at the old rates, when cost of labor and cost of material keep mounting up. With a reasonable increase of rates corresponding to this increased cost of production, the Canadian railways are well able to face even severer traffic problems than those which they have already so admirably solved.

A Cheering Outlook

If Germany is beaten and Russia splits up into a number of weak states, it would seem that the dangers which once threatened the British empire had been laid at rest until such time as the strength of Canada and Australia had been greatly increased. Complete defeat of Germany would leave the United States, a friendly power, the only country in a class with the British empire. It was supposed prior to the war that the tie binding Canada, Australia, and South Africa to Great Britain was weak, but events have proven remarkable strength.—Rochester Times.

Hub (meeting wife downtown)—What makes you so later?

Wife—I stopped to shorten one of daughter's dresses for the party she's going to tonight. I can hardly realize that she's quite grown up now.—New York American.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

S. Hadfield made a business trip to Bellevue, Hillcrest and other points east this week.

A party of settlers for points north of Calgary, registered at the Coleman Hotel on Saturday.

Privates J. A. Rider and Billy Milley were visitors in Coleman this week, on leave from Calgary.

It is estimated that 50,000 men will be needed for the harvest in Canada, from August 1st to Sept. 1st.

On the new schedule which came into effect on June 1st, the train from the east reaches here at 8.45 a.m., while the train from the west is due at 9.43 in the evening.

The Coleman Public School will close on Friday, June 28th, for the summer holidays, which will likely last eight weeks.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Alberta met in Edmonton last week. Dr. H. Darling, of Edmonton, was elected Grand master.

R. M. Brown, of Pincher Creek, Chief Forest Ranger for this district, accompanied by assistant, T. W. Dwight, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shoening, of Pincher Creek, were guests at the Coleman Hotel on Monday and Tuesday, on an auto honeymoon trip.

All persons travelling by rail must now purchase tickets before entering the cars. Conductors are not allowed to sell tickets on the trains.

Deaths from starvation in Europe are estimated by the United States food administration at 4,750,000 since the war began as compared to 4,250,000 killed by fighting.

The Salvation Army's campaign for a war fund of \$1,000,000 has gone "over the top" with a total of \$2,257,334. New York City, asked to give \$150,000, subscribed \$285,000.

Coleman friends of Mr. and Mrs. John McKeagan, formerly resident and widely known here, will be interested in a birth notice reproduced elsewhere in this issue.

Every pound of food saved by each Canadian citizen is a pound given to the support of our army and our allies. Every pound wasted or unnecessarily eaten is a pound withheld.

The scholars of the Institutional Church Sunday School are practicing pretty hard for the Anniversary Services to be held on Sunday, 23rd June. Rev. Dr. Ferguson, Supt. of Missions, is to be the special preacher.

The Departmental examinations for the schools of the Pass, for Grades VIII, IX, X, XI and XII, will be held at Blairmore from June 17th to 20th. Mr. W. S. Black, principal of the Coleman school, will preside.

The change in time of the evening passenger train will be duly appreciated in Coleman as the average citizen will be able to take in the train and get to bed 23 minutes earlier than of yore. Quite an adjunct to daylight saving.

Perhaps the greatest change noticeable in climate is the coolness of the evenings. Prairie nights are usually cool, but not so distinctly cool as those of the mountains, excepting always some of the periods when the wheat is ripening.

Pvt. Rider gave an impromptu exhibition of celerity in dismounting from a horse on First Street on Monday, the spectators thoroughly appreciating his style, but the sincerest flattery of all is denied Pvt. Rider—he will have no imitators.

Everyone should be on the lookout for the partial eclipse of the sun which occurs on Saturday, June 8th. The eclipse will commence at 4.27 in the afternoon and reach the maximum at 5.23, and gradually diminish until its conclusion at 6.15 p.m. This eclipse occurs once every eighteen years.

The Coleman hotel cash register was broken open on Thursday night (May 30th), the sum of \$19 in change being secured by the thief or thieves. The cash register was badly damaged, the method by which the cash drawer was pried open being disastrous to the register. The matter is in the hands of the police.

An Omaha registrant who had been given deferred classification because he had a wife and twin babies to support presented himself before the local draft board at Omaha, Neb., and asked to be put in class I. He explained that his wife and babies had died and he wanted to be drafted. The board granted his request.

Mrs. Hadfield was on her way to the bank, and was not returning home, as reported in last week's issue, when she met with the accidental loss of a sum of money, amounting to \$162.00. In a fierce gust of wind her handbag, in which she had the money, flew open, and the bills which were largely of small denomination were blown away. With the assistance of friends about \$100.00 was recovered, so that Mrs. Hadfield's loss was some \$60.00.

Housekeepers who are anxious about their preserves for next winter may take comfort. The Food Board announces that there will be sufficient sugar in the country for the preserving and canning season and that the maximum fruit and vegetable crops that can be produced in this country will be taken care of, so far as the supply of sugar is concerned. To make sure of this, however, strict conservation will be necessary in the meantime.

NEW ARRIVALS

At the Busy Store.

Dry Goods.

Childs' Dresses, White and Colored.

Childs' Middy Waists.

Womens' Fine Blouse Waists, Crepe-de-chine andorgette, in Alice, Maize, Flesh and Cream, \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Womens' Middy Waists, Norfolk style, plain white, white with colored collar, belt and cuffs, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

White Skirts, Pique \$1.50; Repp \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Voile Dress Goods in the following desirable shades: Flesh, Alice, Maize and White, 38 inch, at 60c.

Silk Gloves, Black or White, \$1.00 per pair.

Classic Clothing.

We sell Classic Clothing—every garment made by an expert tailor. Prices on Classic are a little higher than for ordinary Ready-to-wear suits, but the workmanship and trimmings are much Superior.

Tweeds and Worsteds, in good patterns, \$30.00.
Blue Serge, "All Wool".....\$30.00.

We also take measure for CLASSIC SUITS and guarantee a perfect fit. Over 150 samples of Tweeds, Worsteds and Serges from which to make choice.

We have still a few Suits "other than CLASSIC" at old prices:
Tweeds, \$15.00 to \$25.00—Blue Serges, \$25.00.

These Suits are worth at least \$5.00 to \$10.00 more at prices prevailing to-day.

Boys' Clothing.

Full range of Boy's Suits and Bloomers.

BOYS' BLOUSES: Black Sateen and also light grounds with neat patterns, sizes 10 to 13, prices 75c to \$1.00.

Do You want a Nice Dinner Set? Prices are Advancing. Buy Now!

We show them in semi-porcelain for \$17.50 to \$35.00; 94 to 97 pieces.
Heavy White Cups and Saucers, \$2.40 dozen.
Clover Leaf pattern Cups and Saucers, \$3.00 a dozen.

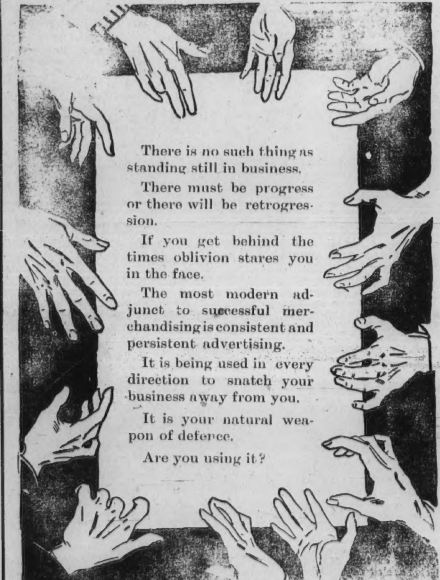
Groceries.

Having a large sale of Groceries our stock is always fresh and new.

FLOUR: We have yet in stock a few 49 lb. sacks of Robin Hood white Flour at \$3.00 a sack. Only one sack to each buyer.

W. L. Ouimette, Coleman

The Bulletin invites contributions of news items and comment on any matter of public interest.



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